DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Directs that the Rebate prescribed by Government of India in respect of Sugarcane transported by Sugar Factories by road in their own transport from the purchasing centres to the factories may be adopted in the State.

READ—

Letter No. S.V. 101 (9)—51-52, dated 6th December 1951, from the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, regarding the Sugarcane price for 1951-52.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 011496, dated 23rd April 1952, from the Secretary, Mysore Sugar Company, Ltd., in the matter.

ORDER No. I. 700-5—I. & C. 140-51-15, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH JUNE 1952.

The Central Government have allowed a rebate of Re. 0-0-3 per maund mile, subject to a maximum of Re. 0-3-0 per maund out of the minimum cane price of Rs. 1-10-0 on all cane transported by the sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh by road in their own transport from the purchasing centres to the factory during the season 1951-52. They have also allowed the sugar factories to deduct up to a maximum of one seer per four maunds of cane from the total weight of cane on account of binding material, where cane is brought bound in bundles and weighed in bundles. These concessions will be contingent upon the production of a certificate of verification from the Collector of the District. The Central Government have requested that similar action might be taken in respect of the sugar factories in the Mysore State also. The Mysore Sugar Company are agreeable to the adoption of these rates

The rates fixed by the Central Government shall accordingly be adopted by the Mysore Sugar Company also in respect of the cane purchased by them during the season 1951-52. They are requested to inform all concerned accordingly.

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Approves of the Flag Code for adoption in Educational Institutions.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. L. Dis. 1387-69 of 50-51, dated 20th June 1950, from the Director of Public Instruction, regarding the Flag Code for adoption in Educational Institutions.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. A4. 577—49-50, dated 8th September 1951, from the Registrar, Mysore University, on the same subject.

ORDER No. E. 1565-70—EDN. 139-49-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH MAY 1952.

Sanction is accorded for adoption in Educational Institutions, the Flag Code appended hereto.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

APPENDIX.

Flag Code for adoption in Educational Institutions.

CAUTIONS.

1. Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the National Flag or the Mysore Flag.

2. Do not dip the above Flags to any person or anything. The regimental colour, organisation flag, or institutional flag will render this honour.

3. Do not display the National Flag with the Saffron down.

4. Do not place any other flag or pennant above or to the right of the National Flag. The Mysore Flag should always be placed immediately to the left of the National Flag.

5. Do not let the flags touch the ground or the floor or trail in the water.

6. Do not place any object or emblem of any kind on or above the two flags.

7. Do not use the flags as drapery in any form whatever.

8. Do not fasten the flags in such a manner as will permit them to be easily torn.

9. Do not drape the flags over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, or on a rail-road train or boat. When the flags are displayed on a motor car, the staffs should be affixed firmly to the chassis, or clamped to the radiator cap.

10. Do not use the flags as a covering for a ceiling.

11. Do not carry the flags flat or horizontally, but always as in a parade, aloft and free.

12. Do not use the flags as a portion of a costume or of an atheletic uniform. Do not embroider them upon cushions or handkerchiefs nor print them on paper napkins or boxes.

13. Do not put lettering of any kind upon the flags.

14. Do not use the flags in any form of advertising nor fasten an advertising sign to the poles from which the flags are flying.

15. Do not display, use, or store the flags in such a manner as will permit them to be easily soiled or damaged.

Traditions and Code for the use of the National Flag and the Mysore Flag in Schools and Colleges.

These flags should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset. They should be displayed on National Holidays specified by Government and on Historic and Special occasions. The flags should always be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously.

2. When carried in a procession with another flag or flags, the Flag of India (hereafter called the National Flag) and the Mysore Flag should be either on the marching right, that is, the flags must be on the right side of the person or persons who are marching in the procession or, when there is a line of other flags, the National Flag should be in front of the centre of that line, the Mysore Flag should be immediately to the left of the National Flag on all occasions.

3. When displayed with the Mysore Flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the National Flag should be on the right, *i.e.*, the flag must on the right side with reference to the direction which the flag is facing, and the Mysore Flag alongside it to its left.

4. When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from staffs, the National Flag and the Mysore Flag should be at the centre or at the highest point of the group.

5. When the National and the Mysore Flags and pennants of societies are flowing on the same halyard, the National Flag should always be at the peak with the Mysore Flag alongside it. When flown from adjacent staffs, the National Flag and the Mysore Flag should be hoisted first and lowered last simultaneously. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the above two flags.

6. When the National Flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or front of building, the saffron side should be at the top.

7. When the National Flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, the saffron band must be uppermost; when it is displayed flat and horizontal on a wall, when displayed vertically, saffron should be to the right with reference to the flag, *i.e.*, it should be to the left of a person standing facing it. When festoons, resettes or drapings of green, white and saffron are desired, coloured cloth should be used but never the National Flag.

8. When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the National Flag should be suspended vertically with the saffron to the north, in an east and west street, or to the east in a north and south street.

9. On a Speaker's platform, the flags, if used flat, should be placed above and behind the Speaker. They should never be used to cover the Speaker's desk, nor to drape over the front of the platform. If flown from staffs, they should be on the Speaker's right.

10. When used in connection with the unveiling of a statue or monument, the flags should form a distinctive feature during the ceremony, but the flags themselves should never be used as a covering for the statues. Bunting may be used for this purpose.

11. When flown at half-staff, the flags are hoisted to the peak for an instant, then lowered to the half-staff position; but before lowering the flags for the day, they are raised again to the peak. But half-staff is meant hauling down the flags to one-half the distance between the top and the gay line and in the absence of the gay line, half of the staff.

12. On memorial days, the flags are displayed at half-staff from sunrise until noon and at full staff from noon until sunset, for the Nation live and the State live and the flags are the symbol of the living Nation and the State. This may be adopted only if a Memorial Day is instituted.

12. Flags flown from fixed staffs are placed at half-staff to indicate mourning. When the flags are displayed on small staffs, as when carried in parade, mourning is indicated by attaching two streamers of black crepe to the spear head, allowing the streamers to fall naturally. Crepe is used on the flag staff only by order of Government.

13. When the flags are displayed inside of a place of worship, they should be from staffs placed on the congregation right as they face the priest or leader of the congregation. The service flag, or other flag should be at the left of the congregation. If the flags are displayed in the Chancel or on the platform, the National Flag and the Mysore Flag should be placed on the priest's right as he faces the congregation and the other flags on his left.

14. When the flags are in such a condition that they are no longer a fitting emblem for display, they should not be cast aside or used in any way that might be viewed as disrespectful to the National Colours, or to the State, but should be destroyed as a whole, privately, preferably by burning or by some other methods in harmony with the reverence and respect we owe to the emblems representing our Country.

Salute to the Flag.

15. When the flags are passing in parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flags, stand at attention and salute. Those present in Uniform should render the right-hand salute. The salute to the flags in the moving column is rendered at the moment the flags pass.

When giving the Pledge to the Flag.

16. In pledging allegiance to the National Flag, the practice to be adopted in Schools and Colleges is as follows:—

Standing with folded hands all repeat together the following pledge:—

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of India and to the Indian State for which it stands. One Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Direction for hoisting the Flag.

17. (1) The school or the college will assemble in open square formation with the pupils forming the three sides and the flag staffs at the centre of the fourth side. The Head Master or the Head of the Institution, the pupil leader and the person unfurling the flag (if other than the Head of the Institution) will stand three paces behind the flag staffs.

(2) The pupils will fall in according to classes and in squads of ten (or other number according to strength). These squads will be arranged one behind the other. The pupil leader of the class will stand to the right of the first row of his class, and the form master will stand three paces behind the last row of his class towards the middle. The classes will be arranged along the square in the order of seniority with the seniormost class at the right end.

(3) The distance between each row should be at least one pace (30 inches); and the space between form and form should be the same.

(4) When each form or class is ready, the class leader will step forward and salute the selected school or college pupil leader. As soon as all the forms are ready, the school or college pupil leader will step up to the Head Master or the Head of the Institution and salute him. The latter will return the salute. Then, the flags will be unfurled simultaneously. The school or college pupil leader may assist.

The school or college pupil leader in charge of the parade (or Assembly) will call the parade to attention, just before the unfurling, and he will call them to salute when the flags fly out. The parade will keep at the salute for a brief interval, and then on the command 'order', the parade will come to the attention position.

(5) The Flag salutation will be followed by the National Song (Janaganamana) and the Mysore National Anthem. The parade will be kept at the attention during this part of the function.

(6) On all occasions when the pledge is taken, the pledge will follow the National Song. When taking the pledge, the Assembly will stand to attention and the Head Master or the Head of the Institute will administer the pledge ceremoniously and the Assembly will repeat it after him.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Issue of duplicates of Savings Certificates in lieu of lost ones by the District Treasuries in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. S.S. 1-2-52-53, dated the 16th April 1952, from the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, intimating that the work of issue of duplicates of Savings Certificates in lieu of lost ones may be attended to by the State Treasuries in future after due verification as in the case of Savings Bank Fixed Deposit Receipts.

ORDER No. FL. (B) 2239-50—B. & T. 7-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH JUNE 1952.

The work of the issue of duplicate Savings Certificates in lieu of the lost ones will, in future, be attended to by the District Treasuries in the State.

The following instructions are laid down for the guidance of Treasury Officers and Deputy Commissioners :—

(i) Duplicate Certificates may be issued only by the Treasury Officers and a list of duplicate receipts issued every month should be forwarded to the Accountant-General's Office with the monthly accounts. In the case of Certificates relating to Taluk Treasuries, approval of the District Treasury Officer should be obtained before the issue of a duplicate;

(ii) The fact of the issue of the duplicate should invariably be noted against the original entry in the Subsidiary Register of Receipts of the Treasury ;

(iii) Duplicates may be issued by the Treasury Officer only when the claimant satisfies the Treasury Officer about his title to the Savings Certificate and the circumstances of the alleged loss, pays a fee of one rupee for each certificate, agrees to return the original certificate if subsequently traced, and furnishes an Indemnity Bond in the prescribed form appended to this Government Order agreeing to indemnify Government from all possible loss consequent on the issue of a duplicate certificate.

M. SHAMANNA,

Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.